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its presence was first noted early in October, and the last one reported as seen here was upon May 18.—ROBERT O. MORRIS, *Springfield, Mass.*

Evening Grosbeak at Lakewood, N. J.—I am able to add a small item to the record of the Evening Grosbeak in New Jersey.¹ At Lakewood, on the morning of March 21, 1917, near the corner of Forest Avenue and Second Street, I found a flock of about a dozen birds some of which were on the ground, feeding, others resting in bushes and small deciduous trees. They were gone before I could make sure whether any males were amongst them.

These are the only Evening Grosbeaks I have ever seen at Lakewood, where I have passed several weeks or several months during most of the winter seasons for twenty years.—NATHAN CLIFFORD BROWN, *Portland, Maine.*

Evening Grosbeaks at Hatley, Stanstead County, Quebec.—Since my previous note on the winter birds (*Auk*, Vol. XXXIV, 1917, No. 2, p. 217) Evening Grosbeaks (*Hesperiphona vespertina vespertina*) I am pleased to say have paid us a visit on their way home to the far northwest, being first noticed on March 10, when a pair were seen feeding on the seeds of the locust or false acacia tree. Five days later a flock of seven (out of which I obtained a fine male) visited my garden, feeding on the seeds of some crab apples still remaining on one of the trees, and on the twenty-first five more were observed in the same tree, of which no less than four were males in fine plumage. In addition to these fourteen examples Mr. W. E. Greer of Hatley Centre, informs me that he has seen a similar number, five on March 11, feeding on the seeds of some crab apples in his orchard, and nine on the seventeenth in a neighbor's orchard, which only alighted however for a minute (as there were no apples on the trees) and then continued their journey in a northerly direction. A noticeable feature this year both with regard to this species and the Pine Grosbeak (*Pinicola enucleator leucura*) the last of which were seen on April 14, has been the large number of full plumaged males, so different from previous years, when nearly all the flocks were composed of either females or immature males. My example of *H. vespertina vespertina* was given to the Victoria Memorial Museum at Ottawa, and I believe I am correct in stating that so far as the present material (which is somewhat scanty) there goes, it seems to indicate that there is no such thing in Canada as the Western race.—H. MOUSLEY, *Hatley, Que.*

English Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) Feeding on the Larva of the Elm Tree Beetle.—Here in West Haven we have a great many elm trees, which, if not sprayed, are badly infested with the elm tree beetle, the larvæ of which eat holes in the leaves causing them to turn yellow and

¹ See *Auk*, XXXIV, pp. 210–212, and p. 218.